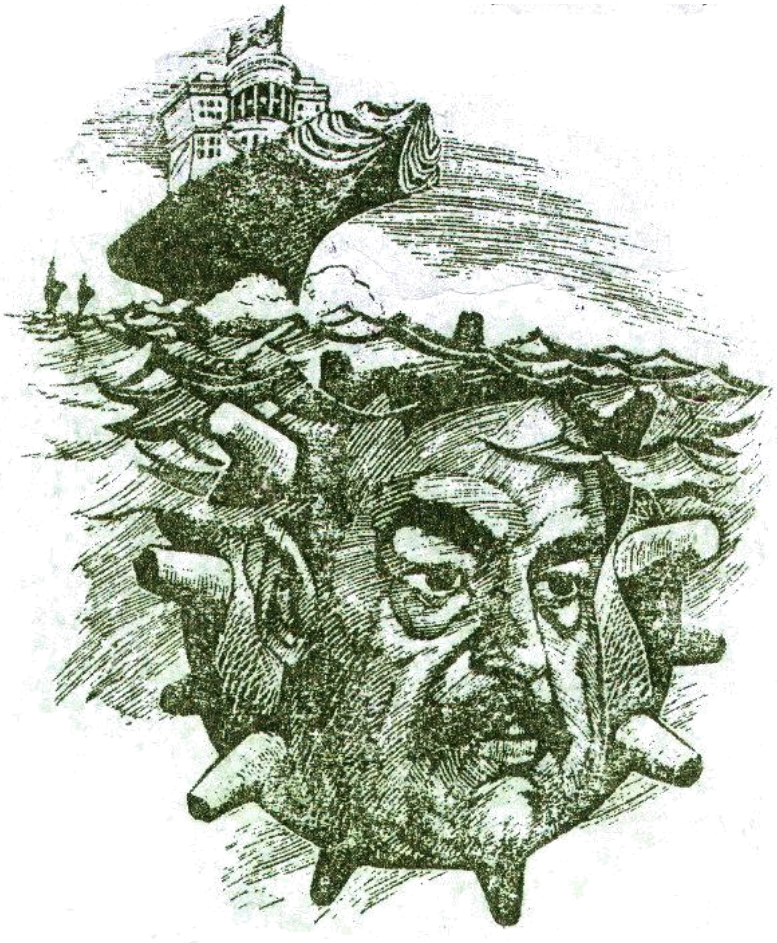
UNKNOWN DESTINY

Seddam, Baath, Anfal, Helebja



Abdullah Kareem Mahmood

Unknown Destiny
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Translated By
Hevi Ezzet
1993

Some Scenes of Anfal

The writer Abdulla Kareem Mahmood. Year of Printing/ 1993 printed by The committee of defending Anfal Victims' Rights (Seddam, Baath, Anfal, Helebja) are some names added, by the Kurdish blood to the name of persons, places & events which are along the history, registered in the crimes book.

- The bad-named Anfal crime is unique & incomparable.
- Anfal, as a planned process, was one of the chief & the strategic points of the Iraqi colonialism. The chief aim of Anfal process is to eliminate the Kurdish people in southern Kurdistan to destroy the geography & demography of Kurdistan and to stop the danger of restarting a liberative movement for ever.

What is seen in this booklet is only some of the cruel and bloody scenes speech taken from the mouth some of the Anal victims.

Anfal Process between the Beginnings and Strategy

Anfal was a planned process, was one of the main & strategic points of the colonialism. This process had begun with different tactics and stages had only the ability to carry out its beginnings but the region events & the world changes stood as a stumbling bloc to execute the final important part of Anfal.

What is the aim of Anfal Proccess?

The strategy of Anfal process is to exterminate the whole Kurdish nation and to eliminate mainly the Kurdish people in southern Kurdistan to destroy Kurdistan's nature geographically & demographically. According to Anfal strategy, to arabize region of Kurdistan, is a temporary and something of little importance, but its main aim was to exterminate Kurdish people and uprooting the danger of a deliberation movement for ever.

Anfal process in Baath's mind had been planned before a long time. The politicians before seddam executed a part of that program but the new dictator put it in action, the most famous & clearest processes were the genocide of Germian & Halabja. The fact of Anfal process was that before these regions & at different times, attempts were made to achieve it. A small part of this process was under implement. But we can appoint the application stages of Anfal process as in the following:

The Stage of Anfal Process:

The aim of Anfal process wasn't only the genocide of the high principled people, but its chief goal was executing the genocide of all Kurdish peoples, the revolutionaries & the

revolutionaries. The special conditions of Kurdistan requested to begin with the liberated regions and to employ some mercenaries, having no principled persons, it began like that in this stage according to the found plan that next time they would also themselves, in this style they used the requirements for Anfal to make their work easy.

FIRST/ Discontinued & single stage. It happened in the jails of (Qeser Alnehaea), (public security), (Intelligence), (Kirkuk Corporation), (Ebughreb) and other secret places in Baghdad & other cities. At the beginning of the seventies it especially covered the thinkers & the leftists, even many persons couldn't go to Baghdad. Besides, some ordinary and simple people were unknown lost. IF any one was imprisoned it was impossible to see him again although. Politician & revolutionary people were caught and unknown lost, it couldn't be said this stage is a discontinued one.

SECOND/ Genocide Anfal. This stage was a planned, organized program was the beginning of the genocide.

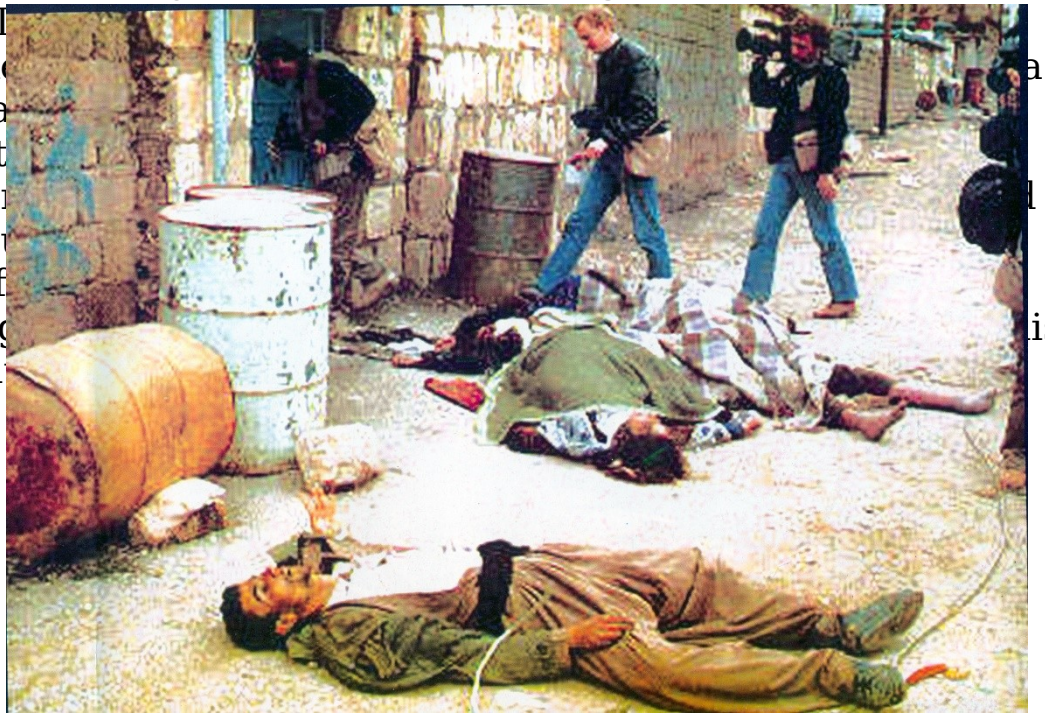
A. Suleimania Garrison

The first genocide process was happened in the sixties by the Baths, after the coup of 1963, the nationalist guards made some massacres in some Kurdistan's cities like Kirkuk, koisinjeq and Rewandz. (30-40) Persons of young boys were taken out from their homes only in sul. Garrison were without any guilt, bullet executed. The Aim of Baath was only to exterminate the mankind power of the Kurdish, because some of them were not doing any Baath colonialism, those executed were put under earth in their bloody [illegible] dz, Koisinj

B. Barzani lost

At the beginning of the eighties the greatest Anfal process was executed in which 8 thousand innocent peoples were exterminated Those who were deported from their ancestors' regions to the compulsory collective towns, after being deprived from their wealth, lands, being unemployed, with no work to do they settled in those towns, Yet, the enemy wasn't satisfied with this severe life. They made the young girls and boys, the families' heads to be lost as whole. At the beginning of the negotiations, talks of 1983-1986 and also negotiations after the uprising, no light could be shed on the unknown destiny of this large number. They had been genocide as other parts of Anfal. The relatives, parents' sisters & brothers of this Anfal faced a very severe, hard & complicated life. In this way the enemy put in action a part of Anfal plan for the Kurdish.

C. Halabja Chemical Bombing



D.Executing Anfal in Germian, Karadaghi & Badeenan

This part of Anfal is the widest & the most frightened one. If the regional and world changes hadn't occurred, Baath's regime would completely execute Anfal even in the regions of its control. The total anflized people in regions were about ¼ million of people. The extermination no. of these few days' equals ten times of the number of the previous years.

What we already talked about was Anfal process, during 30 years the Iraqi regime executed it. After this, the important strategic stage of Anfal was begun, but before completing the Anfal process I, e, the whole extermination of the Kurdish people in southern Kurdistan who were under Seddam's forces He was thinking of the Kurdistan as a hand stick to be employed for the following purposes:

1.Being used in occupying Kuwait, a best proof for this is the ask collecting all the births of decision no. (736) & (737) to the southern regions of Iraq for attacking Kuwait.

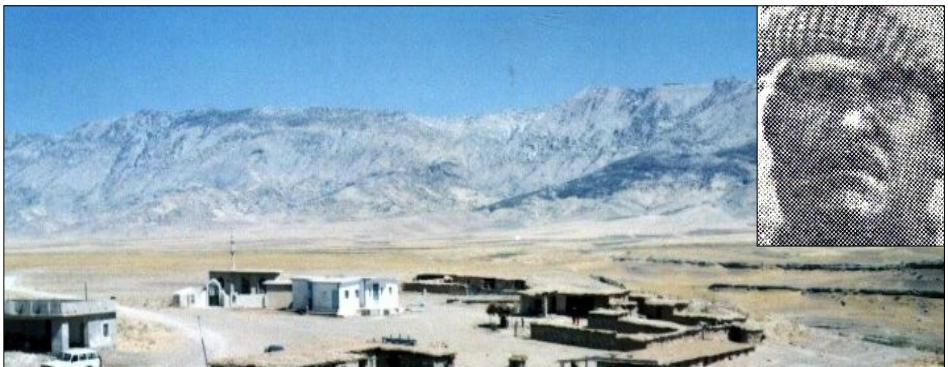
2. Sending the returnee from Iran, those who had been captives there, during the war, to the army line, aiming to be killed in the attack to Kuwait or to control it. In this way the 2nd Anfal process was delayed to be after controlling Kuwait. But occupying Kuwait by Iraq has become a new

turn in the policy of the region's countries and Baath in Iraq was completely cursed, its Anfal have become one of the crimes' files. It hasn't only seddam on an international trial but becomes one of the dossiers in, which decides his execution, to be hanged.

Reasons for Stopping the Process:

1. Kuwait's war
2. American alliance attack.
3. The uprising of Kurdish people & southern Iraqi.
4. Collapse of Soviet Union.
5. The changes & the new system.
6. Seddam's boring of the world work.
7. Forming parliament and the government of Kurdistan Region and law fixing in the region.
8. Makings steps for unifying the force and protecting the borders of Kurdistan Region by the Peshmerga.
9. Kurdistan & southern Iraq has been under UN's control, stopping and decreasing Iraqi's control in these regions.
10. The existence of many numbers of the humanitarian organization in Kurdistan.
11. Iraqi has faced a great political & economical crisis that it could no longer prolong Anfal process.

UNKNOWN DESTINY



Unkn
Abdu

My name is Izedeen Ubeid Salih, I'm 65 years old, I had been captive during the bad called Anfal, my crime was that I was living in a free region & nothing else, my children were also unguilty.

Let me tell you every thing from the very beginning, in spring of 1988, while the Peshmerga of PUK were busy, fighting with the Iraqi force in many various places of Kurdistan, at that time, the government's army force and (Jash) (Kurdish mercenaries) began their attack from some sides, using all different killing weapons, planes were continuously bombing the region, the far scope artilleries were bombarding the villages in a cruelest way they used chemical weapons against the innocent people, the one who was injured, was died at his place, The other set out to unknown destiny the villages' number was a lot that I cannot point them out, there were mankind's' waves, not knowing seeking which way The enemy force were surrounding us from every direction, the remained ..Free region were so far from us. Reaching the borders was not easy, every group took a direction. Some of those had strength went to the borders, some…any way reached secretly the cities & towns …they saved themselves from arresting and a great no. Were captured on their way in addition to a big making wave set to (Gulejo). And we were

in (Hezerkani) among that big wave, we sought (Kalar) town. When we reached there (Fetah Begi Jaff) collected all the refugee people sent us to (Qoratu), stayed there for one day & night. Then the people were sent by IFA to (topzawa), near Kirkuk, and we were divided into four groups:

1. The young 2. Girls 3. Women & Children 4.the old

From that time, I've had no news about that mankind wave. We, the old were send to (Nugreselman). I stayed there for 5 months, there stone break us 6 persons in every one room with getting one hard loaf of beard that couldn't even. In every day & night their wee death of 10-20 persons, those who died had no grave, only they were covered by little sand that the dogs spread there could easily take them out to eat. Diseases were spread, a number of them died and later other died.

At that time, they told us that the old & the sick would be free & I was one of those got free. On the way of returning, I was thinking of the (16) persons of may family if they were freed, and that great wave of our regions has still been in jail, have they been killed? I was thinking on…but unfortunately when I was separated from them in (Topzawa), I couldn't see them, I am sure of the colonialist Iraq that it has nothing more than killing …and these are the names of my family's members:

NAME	**DATE OF BIRTH**
1.Zewti Izedeen Ubed Rebaty	1958
2.Aene Rostam	1960
3.seerwan zewti Izedeen	1982
4.Suham Zewti Izedeen	1983
5.Shokhan Zewti Izedeen	1984
6Helwan Zewti Izedeen	1985
7.Sabeer Izedeen Ubed	1961
8. Meleeh sdeeq	1964
9.Nukhsha Sabeer Izedeen	1986

10.Pekhshan Sabeer Izedeen 1987
11.Mehmood Rostem 1957
12. Shawqi Izedeen Ubed 1959
13.Nahadeen Izedeen Ubed 1967
14.Pishtiwan Mehmood 1983
15.Hawkar Mehnood 1984
16.Hewar Mehmood 1986

Hajaj. the beast!

Fatima

Muhamad Hassan

Jafer Muhamad

Those who have survived from Anfal have a lot of thoughts to form a book or tale about the cruelty of Iraq's government &its inhumane crime which may not be found in this way in any place of the world!!!

One of those wise patient men is (Mohamed Hessen Hussein), a citizen from "Tekea" village in Qaradagh, after a lot of pain and torture at (NugreSelman Prison) he never forgets those bitter, painful scenes of Anfal:

On 25.3.1988, as a result of the land & air attack, we came out with that fact we can no longer stay in (Tekea), hopelessly we set out to other regions, we had no complete information about the enemy's region, which was the reason for getting the large number of Anfal people. Suddenly one night, from (dareresh mountain) near Sulaymaniayh we learnt that the Iraqi army sieged us. The number of the human beings wave, consisting my son

(jeafer) and me, was about two thousand. We were directly sent to the security office of sul each 30 persons in one room, they began beating and torturing us.

We stayed there for about seven days. After that we ere sent to (Toppzawa) in Kirkuk, when we reached there we discovered that a great no. Of (Germian) residents had been Captured.

The never forget scene is the distinction of the young, they had been dressed off their clothes except their under pants. Two by two had been handcuffed, got on a covered car after three days in (Topzawa), we were sent to (Tikreet), they robbed us, got in car towards south…it was along way… hungry…thirsty and hotness affected the people, some on the way died. At last we reached (Nugreselman).

This jail was run by a security officer called (Hejej), all those survived of Anfal know him, no one remains not tasting bitterness of this cruel, he was unmerciful, hard hearted executioner, many lost their life because of him, would like to talk about examples of his (Hejaj) behavior.

FIRST/

Kak (Hemey khule) was from (Chewri) in GermIan, he was imprisoned there with 3 of his daughters (Aishe… Fatima…Helaw), Aishe was able to buy ½ a kilo of tomatoes secretly… when Hejaj saw her with the tomatoes in her hands.. In that hot weather of summer, he tightened her to a pillar of the yard..gave an order “I’ll go to Semawa & return, any one frees her, he’ll be put in her place, after ten hours he came back. As soon as he released her she fell on the ground and died. We helded up her corpers to be buried under the sand near the jail and we were sure that dogs would eat her sacred corpse.

SECOND/

Life in Nugreselman was so hard & difficult. Unstated & unknown number of us had been martyred, one of those is (Hejaj Ebbas) from (Doozkhurmatu),before being martyred he said” 1000 sheep have been robbed and 12 thousand had been taken from me”.

This old man had been tortured many times by Hejaj …he couldn’t endure hotness... Hunger, thirst, pain & torture,… lost his life.

Third

Once they lost one of the gas bottles, although they stole it themselves. Hejaj ordered to start torturing the innocent people I& Sheikh (Abdulla Berzinjy) with 8 others were punished by getting 100 whip for each without being concerned to the subject.

Hejaj was satisfied in torturing those people… he didn't feel rest. if one day passed without killing anybody. anyone was screaming under his hand. lost his life as a result of the so much pain…as much power he had. He was laughing, having an echo in the jailas a whole, sneering at powerless & oppression of the prison we had remained in this distress & pain for more than six months. Our number had decreased as a result of killing, illness, hungers thirst & because they knew that our age is going to end, they freed us. As it was decided to get freedom, any one gave 200 ID to (Hejaj) he would be first to be released but most of them had no money. When I was released I ask for my son (Jeafer) but it was futile, his destiny was unknown like all other young's. And my wife who was called (Fatima Abdulsamed), although she could flee from (Tekea) to Sul, but she heard about prisoning me & my son, she followed us, unfortunately she became martyr on (Nawtaq) mountain of Mewle.

The following are (4) persons of my village which their destiny is unknown: -

1-Khalid Mohamed Ameen	1953
2-Jeafer Mohamed Hussein	1957
3-Jemal Kamil Abdulla	1956
4-Behadeen Hessen Mahmood	1956

Where are my wife and my children?

Ubed Mahmood Mohamed is a citizen from Sewsenan in which was chemically bombarded & and anflalized, He is talking about his village & the cruel Baath's crimes in this way:

Sewsenan is one of the villages belongs to Karadaghi town. It is situated in the west of Derbendykhan. This village had about 290 before the Arabic colonialist attack, was the most crowded places It was economically like a small town. A great number of people of the occupied regions south protection of this village. It had two primary & intermediate schools and one hospital which had 20 beds, 3 physicians and medical assistants were working in

Sewsenan It has been chemically bombarded twice by poisonous gas.

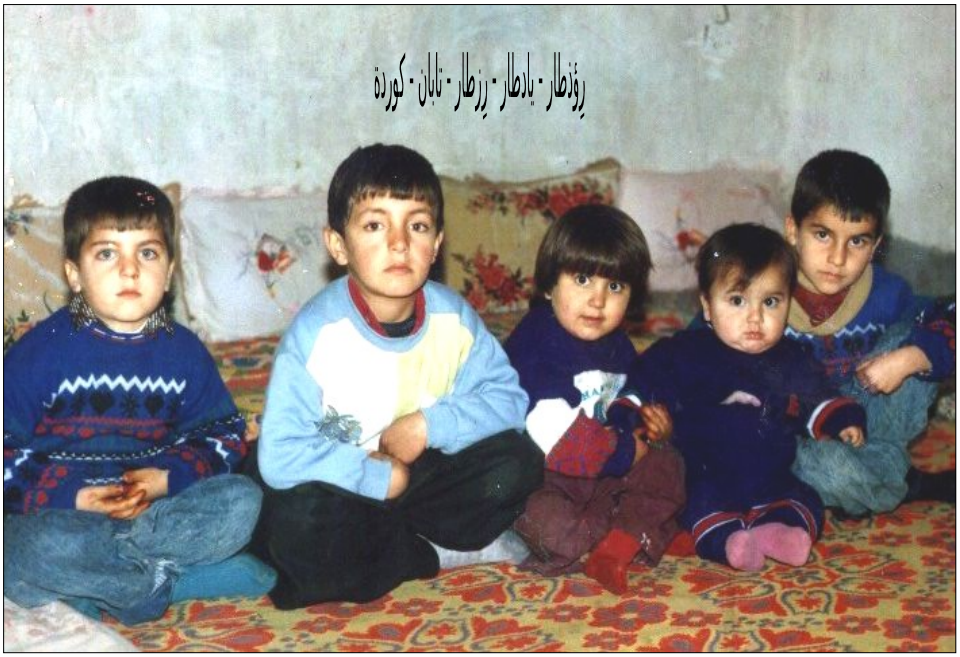
1st TIME / It was in May 1987 in which 170 poisonous bombing bullets were fallen on the region but they fell down 2 km Far from the center as a result of that, the whole herbs grass became dry, the tree leaves withered, caused the exterminations of the livestock and all the birds.

2nd TIME / On 21st.3.1988 it was chemically bombarded at again 6 o'clock in the evening, two signal rockets were thrown to observe the village, one to the east & the other to the west. In the sky a white smoke came out from them. After those two signals it began bombarding chemically from Derbendikhan …it was about to be dark when the people were coming back from the fields, farms & lands…children of the area were busy with playing on the roofs and in the alleys … all the sheep and livestock had returned to the Village … at that time even birds, ants and snakes were going in to their holes.40 chemical rockets were fallen on to the village. At the beginning, we didn't feel that it was a poisonous gas, each one sought protection, protected themselves in sanctuary, but the emerging of yellow –like white smoke, fruit smelt showed that this was a chemical gas. At that time, I came out of the sanctuary, screaming as loud as I could, saying to the people hiding themselves to come out and to leave the area…then my two daughters (Peiman & Taban) followed me, catching my leg, crying and saying:" Dear Daddy… don't let us die,". I embraced them and set out quickly to be far from the area, but I felt giddy, my knees trembling… lost my self control and became motionless…my breathing became weak, I retrieved my consciousness. Finding myself in another place with a group of chemically wounded, Drus.. treating us. I was hearing them say, the gases kinds are (Khedel, Fazjeen & syaneed). The enemy was still not satisfied. had attacked from every direction, the army & (Jash), Kurdish army were busy of robbing and the helicopters were bombing the region at random.

As a result of that. 69 persons lost their life. 800 had been wounded the whole agricultural & animal wealth had been exterminated. our martyrs had been buried with their clothes in (Astel), (Koshkiseru) & (KoshkiKhwaru).

At the time, I didn’t know where my wife & children are. was waiting them. Feeling my pains… (Hussein Muhammad Retool) was the first person came from Sulaymaniyah to survive us… I heard him saying: “ do you know about Ubed?” they said: Only himself could run away his wife & children were martyeds… by hearing this bad news I couldn’t believe…. I thought I was dreaming.. one by one their face came in front of my eyes and were mixing with my pains… What I’m telling you is not a tragic play. not a serial of world events. it is a criminal serial of that occupier towards that innocent village. I never forget those two full principled people (Salah Haji Ahmed) & (Ahmed Mohamed Retool) who helped us with a tractor they gave us a lift from Dewana to Tanjero, news came to us that the regime’s forces at sul. and the check points were arresting the villager’s refugees & and took them to unknown des tarnation a poultry of south Zirgwez… there we hide ourselves… (Mela Hidaiet Ali Darezain) who was at the poultry … was helping us to hide us and said: “I was ready

to sacrifice myself but to survive secretly entered the city… most of us hid ourselves in (Hajiawa) and (Kebat) at our relatives … but unfortunately a large no. of us had been arrested and Anfalized … I, wounded, hid myself at my sister's (Khawer) … although they prescribed some medicine and treatment for me… after 6 month I still had my pains & wounds… my wounds gradually recovered … but Anfal wound & the poison chemical bombing of my wife & children are never treated!!



The following are names of my wife & children who were martyred by chemical bombing & Anfal in Sewsenan.

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
1- Meleeh Abdulqadir	1955
2- Peiman Ubed Mahmood	1980
3- Taban Ubed Mahmood	1981
4- Rozhgar Ubed Mahmood	1983
5- Rizgar Ubed Mahmood	1984
6- Leera Ubed Mahmood	1986
7- Yadgar Ubed Mehmood	1987

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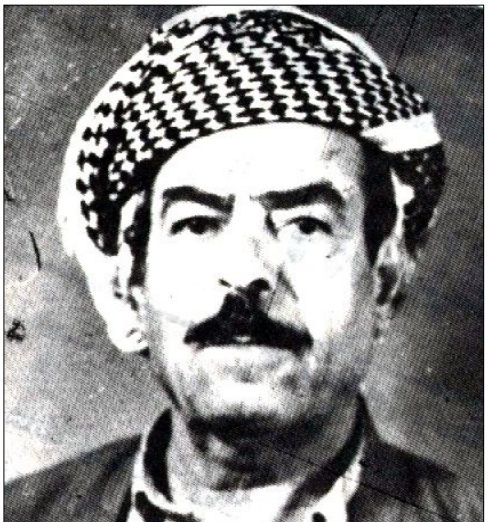
I lived with Anfal 6 Months



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Haji Ali Hessen Kak Mend is one of hundred thousand people of Anfal. This person was born in 1930 in (Rebat). He spent all his life in agriculture & breeding sheep and livestock.

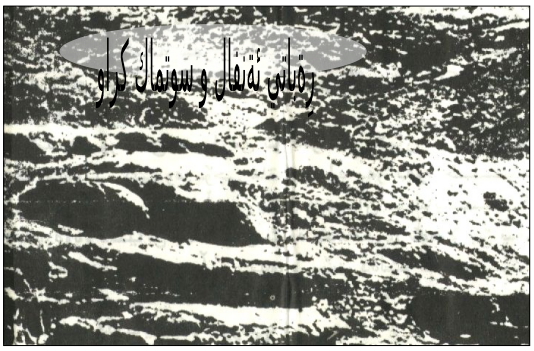
After being survive from the inevitable death of Anfal. He resided in (Hajiawa) of Sul.. and rent a room, spending life with no work … when I visited him. He became bright like a rose felt that other people are with him… feel his pains & grief…he knew that 15 persons of his family are not forget. recognized that he is not only himself has this great grief… that's the revolution Peshmerga' grief… could not be forget….

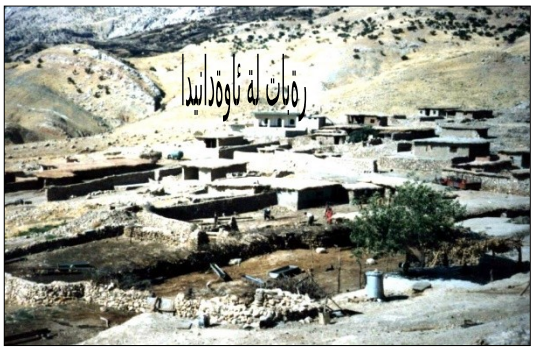
Mama Haji… very quietly expressed his inure Seedlings… Iraq's Army & the whole (mewcoueries), launched an attack on the liberated parts of (Garmian) on 28th.3. 1988.. in this attack the air forces and tanks were densely and according to a studied plan rushed in to the area… they sieged (Garmian) from the sides of Qadir-Kerem, Chamchamal & Kalar… few days before they had acked Karadaghi from bazian, sul., Sharezoor & Derbendikhan. The bombarded with chemicals Sewsenan, the poisonous gas chained unknown of causalities in the people… our village's castle. I saw seven fighters & four helicopters were severely bombarding… using (Napalm) & phosphorus against the innocent people … they didn't stop at this but they also used chemical weapons… especially for (Kani Baji) & (Ajwakh mountain) because Rebat lies at a high place of Segirma, controlling the area I could easily see the flame & smoke in (Gerechia, Hezarkani, Derewar, Darberoo, Banimord, Zhala, Zeenana, Teemar, Kichan, Keleberza, Qelage & Kareze).

After that air attack… the land attack began. Unfortunately, only a few Peshmerga were in the area because they were busy with austere battle war in other side… yet, we stood against them.

PUK, KDP and the supporting forces attacked the enemy's force from some sides. but the government's forces were numerous… the battles were not equivalent… the area was sieged by the regime. On 31.3.1988 the bold Peshmerga (Qadir Hama Salih Feqy Qadir) a cadre of social affairs (51) PUK in Germian was martyred at (Ajdakh) mountain.

With the hope of surviving all people of the village went





towards (Derewar) after that we sought protection of (Kurdemeer), then Gulego.. at the end we reached (Gamekh1) … on 4th.4.1988 we were sieged in this village… the enemy without paying any attention to the cry & scream of the women and children sent us to (Qoretoo), near khaneqeen… they thought another huge group of people of the around to there… people there were about (50) thousand people. spent two nights there without any water or food. after that they took us to (Topzawa) of Kirkuk, on 6.4. 1988.. they separated us like this: -

FIRST / from 12 years old to 45 years
SECOND / age of 50 and above
THIRD / girls
Fourth / women and children

In this way they separated the mother from her kids. many of the mothers' screams were reaching the horizon for their babies.

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(The first colonialist step of Iraq was to mislead husbands, children and the young… I.e. that part of 12 years to 45 years old).

I saw, two of them with their hands and eyes tightened, were put up in buses & head covered cars… the buses windows were painted. and their inside were not seen.

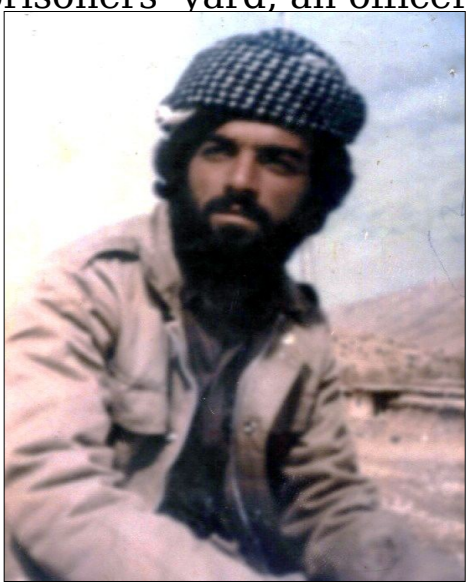
After them our turn came… they prepared many buses and military cars… they tightened our eyes… sent some to (Dibs)… another no. I was with them sent to Nugreselman.

There, in Nugreselman.. we had a terrible torture bodily & psychologically. We looked forward to die… our no. was (6) thousand were divided in to some rooms… our daily food was only one loaf of bread with having one tanker of water to all the prisoners… thirst, hunger and disease reduced out number. After some months… 3000 of us remained alive in addition to death. torture was continuing, it was a July's night when I was praying at 8… The caused me and two others to investigate, they told us that we had two choices:

Being hanged for 24 hours or torturing… I could speak Arabic… I told them none of them… they said / then what did you want I replied, kill us, deaths better than this life.

Among the executioners, there was an officer called (Ghazy Kareem) said:(No, we don't kill you. we have hunger. we have thirst. (This is better for you).

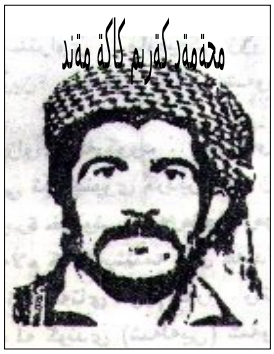
At that time. they tightened my eyes by the belt. and my friend's by their turbans. After that they began to scourge and beat us by cables until we got fainted, I spent six months in this way… the executioners knew that I knew Arabic well. one day I was at the prisoners' yard, an officer called (Hejaj) called me saying:



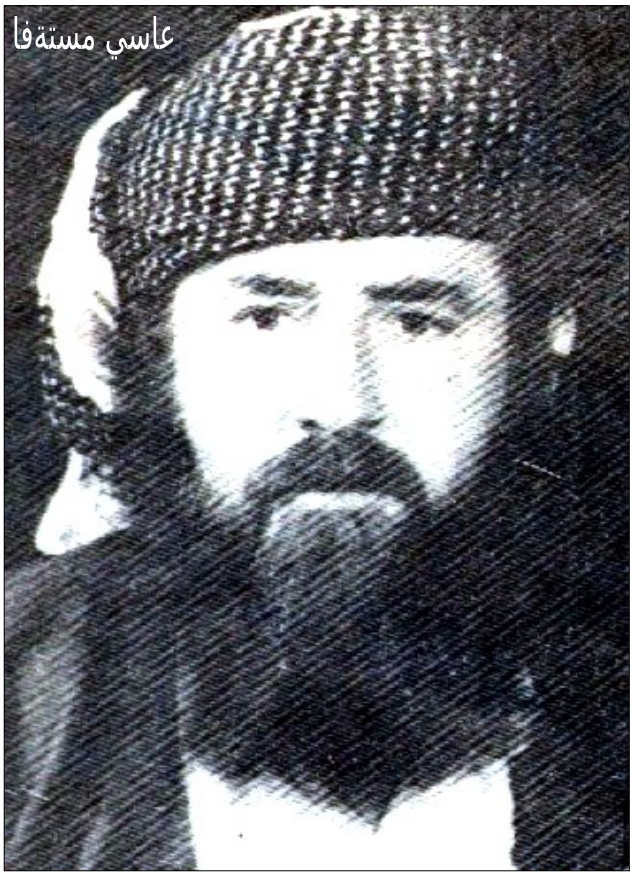
I want the translation of all the names & date of birth of all the prisoners, I asked him. for what do you want this new information he said: “Don’t you want die and throw you in the sea”. they brought some head covered cars. we thought them they mean it. We’ll be survived from death. We got in the cars with eyes tightened…it was a very long way without knowing where we did go? It was 12 o’clock when we got down knew that we’re in (Topzawa) camp of Kirkuk… there (Ali Hessen Mejeed) came to us, insulted us server every time repeated this (You’re all Khumeiny’s gang). at the end we were sent to sul. there, we were freed. but when I got my brother house (Gheidan) I knew that among 15 persons of my family only (my son and I came back. and that’s happened by chance when he fled from the big group at (Sheleiy) village. and these are the whole names of our family who had been unknown designated:

NAME	**DATE PF BIRTH**
1- Eman Ahmed Hemekhan	1910
2- Altoon Sleman Salih	1945
3- Hepsa Abdulla Resool	1940
4- Mohamed Kareem Kaka Mend	1954
5- Assy Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1972
6- Umer Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1975
7- Jemal Ghgeidan Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1969
8- Umed Gueydan Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1968
9- Kwestan Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1982
10- Aso Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1985
11- Burhan Ali Hessen Kaka Men	1984
12- Sirwan Ali Hessen Kaka Mend	1983

13- Shokhan Ali Hessen Kaka Mend 1986
14- Beian Ali Hessen Kaka Mend 1987



Reward of Anfal Government for the 9 years being captive Soldier



ASSI Mustafa is a Farmer in Garmian, was born in 1955 in Zinana village of Sengaw. let’s listen to what will he say directly:

I made a great fault in life… that's I dressed up military clothes to join the Iraqi army when the Iraqi-Iranian war was an unsafe fire… there were thousand corpses had been us fuel. On 27.3.1982 in (Shosh) area and during Iran attack, a great no. of us were captured in addition to an unknown no. of those who were killed or wounded. From that date I was in jail in Iran. suffered for (9) years there… coldness, thirst, hunger, insult. but for who?!! In behalf of the Iraqi government you know. after (9) years spending in jail no. (317), Semnan on the border with Pakistan.

On 24th.8.1990, I returned after the agreement between the tow countries… but before telling you the story of my return… I'll tell you about the faithfulness and reward of the government… after (9) years of being captive, refugee…

FIRST / Burying my wife & children while they are alive during the bad called Anfal, these are their names:

1- Azeema Ali Ahmed	1950
2- Feredoon Assi Mustafa	1976
3- Chro Assi Mustafa	1977
4- Rookhosh Assi Mustafa	1981

SECOND / Destroying everything of the village, the houses were fell down on each other… even now I couldn't find the ruin of my house.

THIRD / Our properties and livestock were all completely looted by the Iraqi Army… sheep & livestock had been sent as presents to the middle and south of Iraq. Agricultural production had been completely burnt.

Fourth / and the village's people… in the villages were buried alive, when I returned to Iraq on 24th.8.1990. I arrived Sulaymaniyah. I met my uncle (Abdulla Ali) and stayed one night at his house in (Wulooba)… the told me that my family now was not in Zeenana…it was now in Chamchamal, Next day we went to Chamchamal, when I reached there. Visited some of my relatives. There, they

told me about the events. During our stay in prison. we knew some about Kurdistan situation through Iran T.V.... but we thought only Helebja and Go tepa had been destroyed. we didn't know that the whole Kurdistan was destroyed.

On 29th.9.1990 I wrote a petition, explaining my persecution and the unknown destiny of my family but it was futile.

For the second time, on 4th.10.1990 I wrote another petition, presented Seddam, on 29th.10.1990 the answer was like this:

In The Name of God

Iraq Republic No./B. /A/S16565

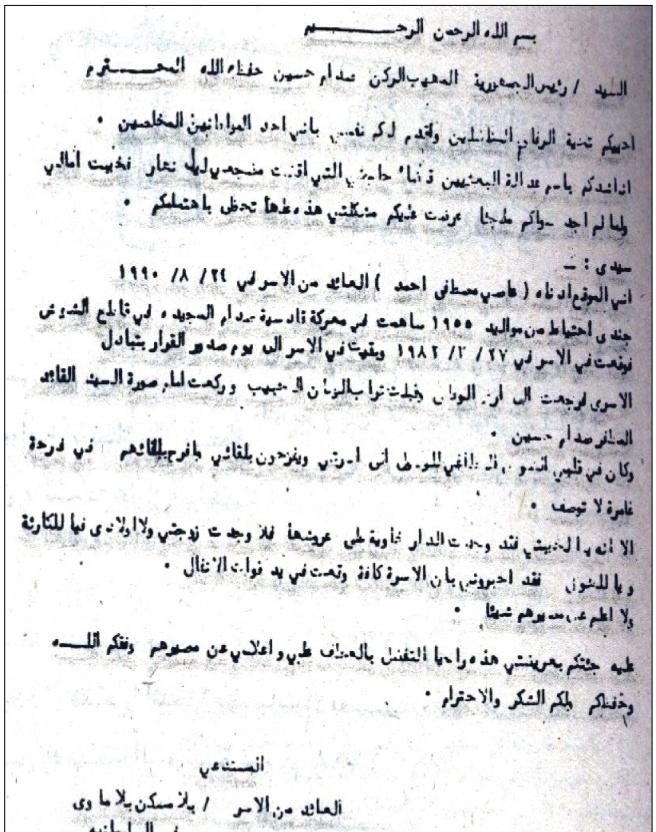
Presidency Bureau Date / 29.10.1990

Dear Assi Mustafa Ahmed,

Sul. Chamchamal, about your request of 4th.10.1990...

Your wife and children had been lost during Anfal in 1988, which had been carried out in the north.

With my respect
Seadoon Alwan Muslih
Head of presidency Bureau



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

السيد / رئيس الجمهورية المهيب الركن صدام حسين حفظه الله المحترم

اهديكم تحية الرفاق المناضلين وأقدم لكم نفسي بانني احد المواطنين المخلصين •

اناشدكم باسم عدالة البعثيين قضاء حلبجة التي اقدمت منجد ليل نهار فخيبت آمالي

ولما لم اجد سواكم ملجأ عرضت عليكم مشكلتي هذه علها تحظى باهتمامكم •

سيدي : —

اني الموقع ادناه (عاصي مصطفى احمد) العائد من الاسر في ٢٤/ ٨/ ١٩٩٠

جندي احتياط من مواليد ١٩٥٥ ساهمت في معركة قادسية صدام المجيدة في قاطع الشرقي

وقعت في الاسر في ٢٧ / ٢/ ١٩٨٢ وبقيت في الاسر الى يوم صدور القرار بتبادل

الاسرى فرجعت الى ارض الوطن فقبلت تراب الوطن الحبيب وركعت امام صورة السيد القائد

المناضل صدام حسين •

وكان في قلبي الشوق الى الوطن الى اهلي ويفرحون بلقائي بافراحهم في فرحة

غامرة لا توصف •

الا انه يا للخيبة فقد وجدت الدار خاوية على عروشها فلا وجدت زوجتي ولا اولادي فيا للكارثة

ويا للهول فقد اخبروني بان الاسرة كافة وقعت في يد قوات الانفال •

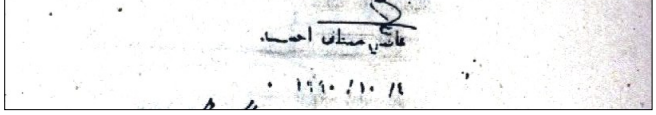
ولا اعلم عن مصيرهم شيئا •

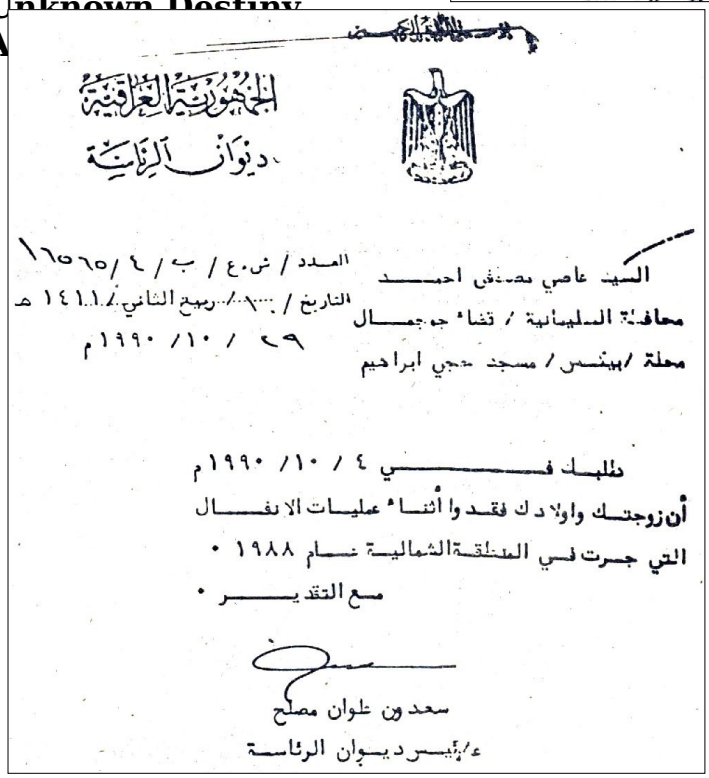
عليه جئتكم بعريضتي هذه راجيا التفضل بالعطف علي واعلامي عن مصيرهم وفقكم الله

وحفظكم ولكم الشكر والاحترام •

المستدعي

العائد من الاسر / يلز مسكن يلا ماوى





الجمهورية العراقية
ديوان الرئاسة

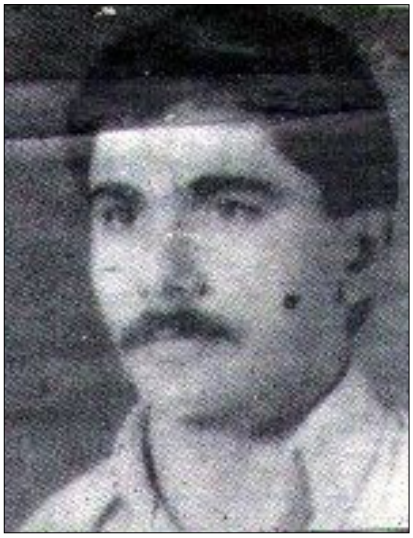
العدد / ش.ع / ب / ٤ / ١٦٥٦٥
التاريخ / ٨ / ربيع الثاني / ١٤١١ هـ
٢٩ / ١٠ / ١٩٩٠م

السيد عاصي مصطفى احمد
محافظة السليمانية / قضاء جمجمال
محلة /بينس / مسجد حجي ابراهيم

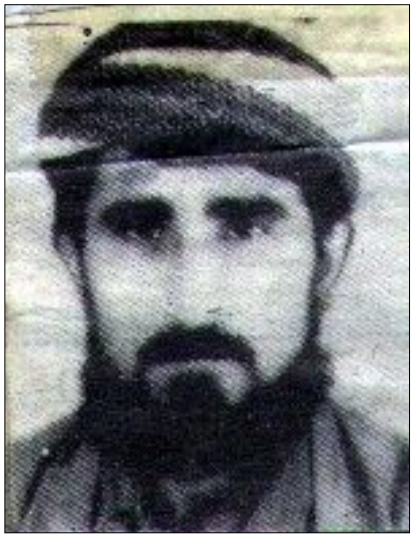
طلبك في ٤ / ١٠ / ١٩٩٠م
أن زوجتك واولادك فقدوا أثناء عمليات الانفال
التي جرت في المنطقة الشمالية عام ١٩٨٨ .
مع التقدير .

سعدون طوان مصلح
ع/رئيس ديوان الرئاسة

Anfal and Pillage



حةسةن محةمةد عةلي



شةسعةد محةمةد عةلي

This tragedy is so better and heartrending that may embody itself in a myth cover, but the truth is a part of the fascist's acts of Iraq executed against the Kurdish and their home.

Asaed Mohamed Ali and Hessen Mohamed Ali are two brothers of (Rebat) village who could run away during Anfal campaigns and hid themselves, not to be caught the Iraqi forces.

When Anfal attack opera ted executed on Gearmian areas, we were shepherd, grazing the sheep, suddenly we knew and heard a sound of explosion along Segrma mountains… fire fall had begun… fire and resident smoke was going up into the sky… battle had begun from sides… we as shepherd were familiar of every hand span, plains, hidden places and the valleys of Germian… we had decided not to let the sheep be under the control of Iraq's forces. We realized that 2 ways are in front of us… either chance helps us to be survived or we lose our life… we let the sheep be before us… let a hard mountainous road… any where we heard sound of the soldiers. We hided ourselves among the sheep… walking like them.

It was a pitch dark night when we were able to break, through the valley's flood, that circle of the area made by the occupier… there, we saw an unknown no of. the villages' people… worried and hopeless…They were trying to survive themselves. it was a pitch dark night, rainy and cold. Rain sound and thunder were mixed with the enemy's bombarding sounds… all that made a fearful scene.

Those people who were trying by their power for hundred years to construct their village with their effort, heir living… were severely caught… their houses were destroyed during few hours. that land in which bread had been produced by the tired hands of the people by their patience… now has been trod. Span by span with the military boots. that spring which had filled the mug for the toiler's thirst. Now is being poisoned by the invaded soldier… the animal fortune which had provided whole

Kurdistan of milk products. now is being looted by the enemy…in a way that thousand time they whitened Hitler's face. A complete 15 days we hid the sheep among the valleys and rocks between Heshezeny, Henare and Kirbe-

We were starting to walk at night. and at day we were looking through the hidden place… how the military cars were moving in caravan. were spilling economical abundance of the village. we were watching the cars and the soldiers how they were capturing old men and women who had been left in the residence.

The sheep's busts were full of milk, swallowed, our only food was the sheep's milk. at nights. at Segrme's side we set out to Basera intending to reach Tekeya. during those 15 days we could reach Basera… one day it was dark in the morning. we recognized that we had been sieged, caught by an officer, holding 2 stars on shoulder with some other soldiers who were standing round the sheep and the officer came to us. he began to inquire us with out getting anything because we couldn't understand each other, because of the language the officer ordered the soldiers to loot all the sheep in order this gain not to be sent to the north establishments only to be for himself , because they were happy of their gain , they forgot us , each soldier was taking a sheep , put hand on its back , when I my brother and I, Hessen knew that they were so glad for their gain ,They didn't pay attention to us , we hid ourselves from them, we were away for a wile until night we went to (Taketa)with some others, help we could arrive sul….. There we could hide ourselves, at last we were informed that our village's & Germian people from the date of 20.3.1988 …their destiny is unknown till now…the following is a statistic of the residents of the refereed village who are still missing.

NAME DATE OF BIRTH PLACE OF BIRTH

1- Assi Faereeq Namiq 1972 Rebat
2- Ebubekr Shwrwwf Ali 1964 Rebat
3- Mohamed Kareem Derwesh 1954 Rebat
4- Ghereeb Kareem Mohamed 1951 Rebat
5- Fatih Mahmood Resool 1948 Rebat
6- Shereef Mohamed Ahmed 1960 Rebat
7- Ebraheem Sameen Salis 1960 Rebat
8- Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed 1940 Rebat
9- Baqi Mohamed Ali 1963 Rebat
10- Abdulla Mohamed Ali 1960 Rebat
11- Hessen Mustafa Eesa 1974 Rebat
12- Moosa Eesa Mohamed 1949 Rebat
13- Ali Hememeen Salih 1950 Rebat
14- Kareem Hememeen Salih 1951 Rebat
15- Qadir Hememeen Salih 1957 Rebat
16- Ashref Abdulkereem Ashref 1950 Rebat
17- Fetah Mohamed Ameen Ashref 1953 Rebat
18- Fatih Mohamed Ameen Ashref 1949 Rebat
19- Jemal Gheidan Ashref 1949 Rebat

20- Sebar Jebar Nasir 1949
Kareza
21- Rezaw Hemeshreef Haji Wady 1964
Kareza
22- Selam Sebar Jebar 1974
Kareza
23- Kezhal Sebar Jebar 1976
Kareza
24- Akerm Sebar Jebar 1977
Kareza
25- Mohamed Sebar Jeba 1979
Kareza
26- Saeed Salih Murad Khan 1955
Krbichna
27-Jebar Salih Murad Kha 1970
Krbichna
28- Mahmood Hameed Ahmed 1951
Krbichna
29- Adnan Hameed Ahmed 1963
Krbichna
30- Fehmy Abdurrahman 1964
Krbichna
31- Sabir Hemereza 1949
Sengaw
32- Hessen Mohamed Salih 1953
Qelaka
33- Ameena Hemeameen 1953
Qelaka
34- Salih Ahmed Shaswar 1954
Kchan
35- Behea Eesa Mohamed 1959
Kchan
36- Nejeeba Faiq Ubed 1969
Hezarkani
37- Hemeameen Ali Mohamed 1949
Hezarkani
38- Teleea Mohamed Shaswar 1969
Tepegeros
39- Beean Mohamed Shaswar 1970
Tepegeros

40- Nesreen Mohamed Shaswar 1972
Tepegeros
41- Perween Mohamed Shaswar 1973
=
42- Mohamed Ahmed Qadir 1957
=
43- Nermeen Mohamed Shaswa 1974
=
44- Ikram Mohamed Shaswar 1965
=
45- Mewlood Faris Azeez 1965
=
46- Measoon Faris Azeez 1954
=
47- Heeat Faris Azeez
=
48- Star Faris Azeez

49- Alea Selman Azeez

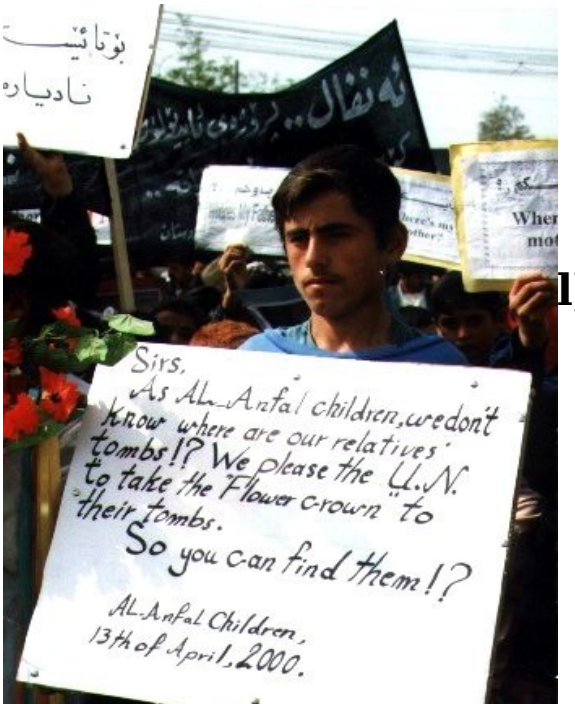
50- Luqman Ahmed Shaswar 1978
Qelay Tepegeros
51- Dilsoz Ahmed Shaswar 1970
=
52- Usman Abdulla Azeez 1966
Tepekerwe
53- Shanaz Hemeferaj 1965
=
54- Shno Usman 1985 =
55- Rostem Mohamed Shaswar 1966
Tepekerwe
56- Kereem Mohamed Tewfeeq
Beerawl
57- Hemeferaj HajiMohamed 1952
Rebat
58- Atea Jelal Mohamed 1955
Serko
59- Sefwet Mohamed Meeroof 1978
Serko

60- Sara Mohamed Meeroof 1985
Serko
61- Hero Mohamed Meeroof 1979
Serko
62- Shno Mohamed Meeroof 1981
Serko
63- Seiwan Mohamed Meeroof 1983
Serko
64- Yousif Abubekr Resheed 1973
Rebat
65- Azal Abubekr Resheed 1974
Rebat
66- Kubra Abubekr Resheed 1975
Rebat
67- Azeez Abubekr Resheed 1976
Rebat
68- Wehab Abubekr Resheed 1977
Rebat
69- Abdulrehman Abubekr Resheed 1978
Rebat
70- Jwan Abubekr Resheed 1979
Rebat
71- Roshna Abubekr Resheed 1980
Rebat
72- Bekhal Abubekr Resheed 1981
Rebat
73- Pishtiwan Abubekr Resheed 1982
Rebat
74- Ameen Hememeen Ahmed 1950
Rebat

Unknown Destiny
Abdullah Kareem Mahmood

رِةبا
ت

حةمة تؤفيق خدر



l)

Four years passed on the Anfal's crime, one full year passed on the discussion, but for the 10th tome of the session, Kurdistan front & the government haven't shed light on Anfal's crime, it hasn't been known living in the secret jails….?!! Have they been Anfalized at the beginning of Anfal process? These are protected secrets, only the regime has the proof and know about it… how they had been genocided? Where?!! those who Anfalized this great no…. who are they? … where are they?! Is it not possible to catch them, arrest them & to discover their criminals' secrets…?

This question and other tens, are daily passing human being, people from this side call for holding meetings, general opinion for Anfal process what not only that it had been implemented and finished, on the contrary, Anfal has caused some social, political, economical and psychological problems which its remains will be lasting for tens year in Kurdistan in which we are trying to shed light on along with this writing.

Have the thousands of human beings wave arrested in Anfal are still alive? If one day we visit an Anfalized husband with many children, husband of Anfalized wife, boys & girls of Anfalized fiancés, children of Anfalized parents, parents of Anfalized children… what do they say & what do you read?!!… no doubt till now hope & waiting are noticed through their saying…….

Mothers and fathers… son and daughter… children and old are hopeful to see their relatives & kinsfolk to be returned… thousands of fianced girls are hopefully contain days, waiting their lovers' bridal… thousands of children are waiting their fathers' tenders' & compassion… at the beginning of discussion those concerned were looked hopefully at their relative's destiny. but now they've become hopeless… a group of sources, different points of view & saying are familiar among people….

1rst / the old whom Iraqi regime is not afraid of their standing against it…. they were freed after being under torture for some months.

2ns / children & young, up to the age of 45. according to Baath's thinking, these can defend and they are the national strategic danger for Baath…for that reason. this group had been being murdered.

3rd / the women. it is said that they had been sold in other countries, the others had been buried while they were alive.

4th /. the Anfalized people. before their death. had been blood taken out for the unstatedno.of the Qadisea & they filled the blood banks of it, as a result of that a great no. of them lost their lives then.

These various points of view among people are familiar. how will the parliament's decision be with the Anfalized kinsfolk?

Unknown Destiny
Abdullah Kareem Mahmood

1st / Anfalized relatives ought to no longer hopefully wait to be returned back and to be assured of that all had been martyred, we together buried alive.

2nd / There should be a general condolence in whole Kurdistan, to appoint 2 days' condolences every year for that bitter, heartrending anniversary.

3rd / Some signaled graveyards to be built up in the various regions of Kurdistan, to respect them as the symbol of Anfal.

4th / Making some literal & artificial festivals for the Anfal, writers and skillful artists to express those sufferings.

5th / When the parliament has started working, it has to help Anfalized people's relatives like each one of the family of martyr Peshmerga.

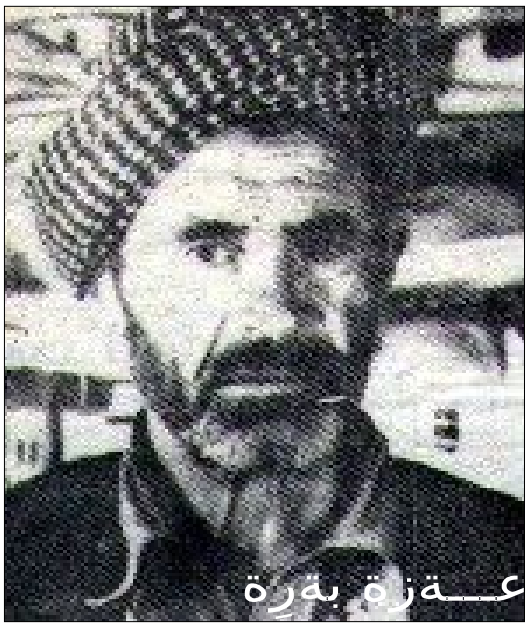
6th / To make the offices' and courts' work easy during taking out identities, legal proofs and other work.

7th / Taking care of the lost Anfalized parents children, opening care & teaching center, facilating study base & providing living for them.

8th / Collecting Anfalized people's, date & place of birth, pictures & proofs by the cultural establishments… also printing & publishing them in different world languages in order that world peoples get information about this enormous crime.

This & other tens of work are the parliament's responsibility…… let's not Anfal relatives to be re-Anfalized.

Mama Aza, Torture & Attitude



When you read Africa's history, we see some bloody papers of the imperialist France on some Africa's Nationseing slaughter we prepared for each people of those but the colonialist Iraqi's slaughter is greater & harder, human being extermination reached an extend that had never seen & implemented in any other world places, Kurdish humanizing is not sitting unmoved, waiting expectation rope, but even in jails, they had stand against with confrontation spirit.

Mam Azeez was defying a greatest slaughter of that time against the colonialist. It is taking Kurdish

(Azeez Mohamed Qadir), called Aza bera, is an old farmer Karadaghi when Iraqi's forces controlled

Karadaghi, Mama Aza had been captured remained with a great humanbeing's wave in Anfal's jails.

During the great Anfal attack I was in Karadaghi, I had been told that attack of this time is greater & wider. From different sides Iraq's army would attack, supported by. mercenaries Sewsenan had been chemically bombarded. Military & economic embargo was strongly applied, I thought of that, anyway to surpass the siege circle… leave mountain towards the city… we decided with some relatives not to let buffalo's & sheep to be under the enemy's control… we set out from Karadaghi to Sulaymaniyah. we were able to break the circle of the enemy's attack but near (Tanjero) valley I & Naji Rahman Shereef & Jamal Jalal Derewyany were captured by the enemy's force … they began to inquire and speak with us but we could understand no word of the Baath's language, under their force and beat we had got up of military cars. on the way they arrested three other persons:

1- Mohamed Ferej Sewsenany.
2- Abdulla Mela Hessen Meream Bagy.
3- Mohamed Kareem Khawe.

The car was moving towards Tanjero's, on the way I threw myself down but they shooted me, I couldn't survive myself, I'd been caught again. directly sent to sulk. Security office, when we went there… we found that a large no. of other village' people were arrested there, for 3 days we remained in that dark underground with no food & water, with no question. then we were sent to the (Emergency Jail), there we remained, had a very severe life for 19 days.

One evening I had got the chance, wanted to flee… a Kurdish security man recognized me said: "I free you, why you put yourself in problems… you will be killed because there are guards every () then they called after me said: "if you give us 1000 ID, you will be freed… I only had 700 ID, they took 650 & took my identity. I had the hope to get freedom tomorrow, but with the call for pray in the morning, they brought a large no. of buses to contain 60 persons in each bus towards Tazawa.. when I got there I didn't know if it is dream or real. scream & cry. wives &

husbands, mothers & her new born, child & his father, all they had been separated from each other & no long see each other… such an enormous crime, unpitied, never seen at any of the world place. under the control of any imperialist country. it was only happened by the Arab occupiers.

We spent 2 nights their till we were sent to (NugreSelman). it was a very big jail… at hot & sandy desert… most of the people were from (Germean)… we suffered too much of hunger & thirst that the Ied to that many of us lost life and if (Hejaj) had desire to beat and torture. he was choosing one for that, as a result of that the person would be unconscious or lost his life.

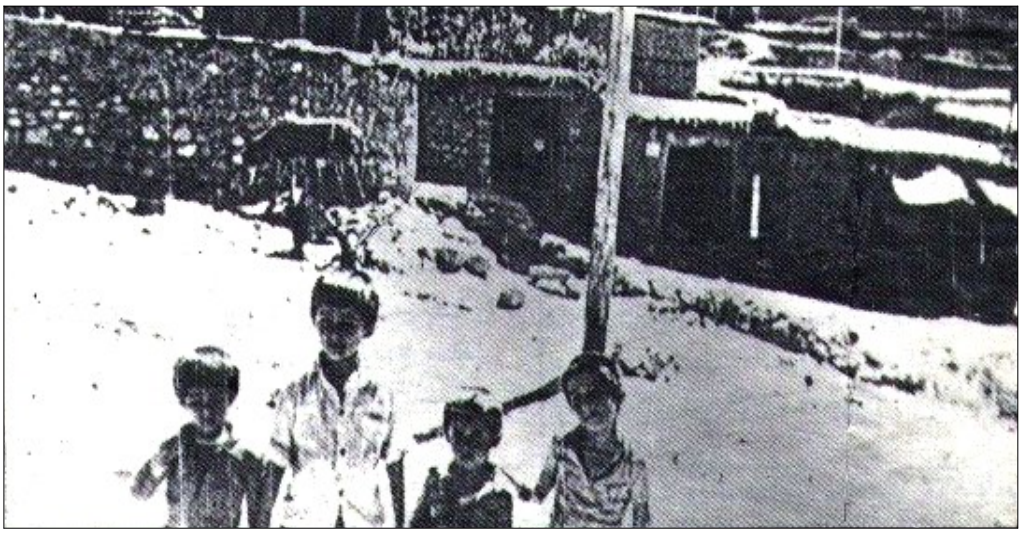
One day hunger & thirst choked me.. at that time a tanker of water was sent. I went there intending only to wet my lips & tongue but one of the executioners beat me on head with his cable. I couldn't stand… fighting him and threw him in the mud… they informed (Hejaj) the cruel officer. two polices caught my hands for torturing they tightened my two hands to the window. an executioner us much as he could beat me with a wire stick on head. blood out flew all my body became bloody. became unconscious… when I resumed my consciousness I found myself on the floor… hejaj was beating me with cable. I resumed my power to stand up… decided my death…as much as I could I liked (Hejaj) and he down on the flown blood, his olivaceous clothes had become blooded. then he with two other executioners started beating & torturing me. I became unconscious & fainted… my ribs had been broken as a result of their kicks… there was no place of my body not catching cables… for several days I had laid in bed. but the friends around me put drops of water to wet my mouth & tongue. this was ordinary life in (NugreSelman)….

Death was happening every day, around the jail night … there was howling & yelping of the dogs … dogs fighting … their food was eating the Kurdish corpse.. at that sandy desert… and because we had no special instrument for digging the sand. we only did that by our hands & fingers in order to put the corpses in … after that the dogs were familiar to uncover them… & eat them. I myself buried these martyrs:

1. Ode Ezeez Heme Shaweis Tepegeroosy.
2. Haji Mohamed Sleman Meerwely.
3. Sabeer Kalany.
4. Abdulla Esk.
5. Fetah Mohamed Kozekol.
6. Haji Salih Ezeez.
7. Haji Ahmed Qadir Qeitooly.

I spent 7 months in this jail… when the enemy realized that we're old disabled, we had been freed.

Sewsenan - Chemical and Anfal...!!



Up to 1988 Sewsenan lived freely, this village belongs to Karadaghi. It is situated in front of (Kelosh) mountain serial, to the north of it there is (Astely Khwaru) village.. and (Kelosh) is to the south of it, to the east there is QelaQaime.. and to the west there is (Tekye Derbend).

It had a wide economic wealth and it had much income every year for the regime's toilers.

Its houses number was 290. Although Iraq, the occupier had economic & military blockade on every side of it, the people were providing every necessity, it had 8 big cattle's in which each one reached 500-600 sheep. it had also a big group of bulls of 150 head... about 54 shops, 2 blacksmith

shops, two mills, 5 tailors, 3 restaura in the middle of the village there was a big water spring, besides most of the houses dug wells.

Sewsenan's houses were built well & beautifully, most of them were made up of 2 storeys, the village's people were very coherent cooperated with each other in every work. Sewsenan had these four origins of families:

1. Kwekh family
2. Shereef family
3. Feqye Mohamed family
4. Heme soor family.

In addition to those, another great no. of people came to this village to be busy with work.

Studying & religious learning were found there since a long time. In the recent years 2 primary schools & one intermediate have been found in, teacher (Qania) & teacher (Umar Abdulreheem) were in this village.

From ancient times handicrafts like spinning & weaving have been found there and they met their needs of clothes. Carpet of Sewsenan has its fame.

In an evening of 22.3.1988 our village's people were busy of producing… some in the fields and some in the gardens.

The statistics below are all victims of that poisonous gas & Anfal 69 human beings lost their lives during some minutes. It is such a heartrending event that no Italian or French Imperialists executed in Africa, carrying out this crime was left to the Arab imperialist to be executed in Kurdistan:

80 persons were wounded; another no. had been Anfaled & the following are names of those innocent:

Martyrs of Sewsenan

NAME	**DATE OF BIRTH**
ejim Zorab	1946
reem Wady	1981
sen Ahmed	1935
essen Ahmed	1981
essen Ahmed	1983
essen Ahmed	1988

عەبدوڵڵا عەبدولعەزیز

7. Shokhan Hessen Ahmed 1987
8. Mohamed Ahmed Abdulkereem 1935
9. Zeenet Fereeq Mohamed 1967
10. Mahdy Hady Nejim 1932
11.Shewqy Tewfeeq Resool 193
12. Nawsheerwan Mahdy Hady 196
13. Zuhdy Mahdy Hady 197
14. Umed Mahdy Hady Nejim 197
15. Hidaeat Mahdy Hady 197
16. Zimnako Mahdy Hady 197
17. Bestoon Mahdy Hady 198
18. Faiq Mahdy Hady 1961
19. Awat Faiq Mahdy 198
20. Kwestan Faiq Mahdy 198
21. Abdulla Abdulezeez 193
22. Kezhal Abdulla Abdulezeez 196
23. Asos Abdulla Abdulezeez
24. Helala Abdulla Abdulezeez
25. Meleeh Abdulqadir Mejeed 195
26. Peiman Ubed Mahmood 198
27. Taban Ubed Mahmood 197
28. Rozhgar Ubed Mahmood
29. Rizgar Ubed Mahmood 198
30. Leera Ubed Mahmood 198
31. Yadgar Ubed Mahmood 1987
32. Fereeq Haji Saeed Salih 1957
33. Dadan Abdulqadir Mejeed 1964
34. Aso Fereeq Saeed Salih 1982
35. Alla Fereeq Saeed Salih 1984
36. Ashna Fereeq Saeed Salih 1986
37. Tania Fereeq Saeed Salih 1978
38. Heewa Fereeq Mehmood 1979
39. Mohamed Fereeq Mehmood 1974
40. Akhter Hessen Mohamed 1958
41. Gulala Ghedan Ubed 1971
42. Nihaeat Ghedan Ubed
43. Zeineb Ahmed Faris 1955
44. Serdar Ahmed Abdulqadir 1980
45. Shno Ahmed Abdulqadir 1986
46. Refeeq Sdeeq Hememeen 1955
47. Chnoor Faiq Mejeed 1969

جةزا رِةزا محةمةد

فاتيح حةمة كةريم رةسول

بيَستون مةحمود

48. Asmer Sdeeq Hememeen 1967
49. Rewas Sdeeq Hememeen 1979
50. Awar Sdeeq Hememeen
51. Behea Tefeeq Hessen 1943
52. Sbeh Reza Mohamed 1961
53. Jeza Reza Mohamed 1964
54. Baban Reza Mohamed 1979

een Ismaeel Shereef 1931
Sabeer usman 1940
Hememeen Ismaeel 1976
Hememeen Ismaeel 1971
Hememeen 1970
n Oumer Hessen Reshan 1960
Oumer Hessen Reshan
Iusen Reshan 1982
63. Aisha Abdulkereem Ahmed 1930
64. Khatoon Ameen Selman 1920
65. Sania Saeed Salih 1979
66. Zeidan Mohamed Heme Ferej 1969
67. Tahir Mohamed Heme Ferej 1967
68. Nereeman Edrees 1964

And the following were arrested during Anfa

1. Usman HemeShereef 1964
2. Ibrahim Ali Bapeer 1957
3. Ali Hememeen Ahmed 1957
4. Faiq Ali Hessen 1948
5. Fatih Kereem Resool 1955
6. Mream Saeed Salih 1949
7. Ali Hessen Reshan 1957

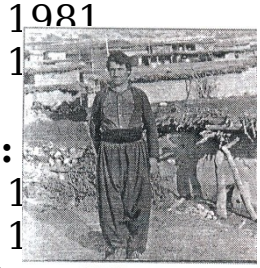
And these are names of the wounded

1. Ubed Mehmood 1948
2. Nereeman Haji Yehea 1957
3. Hessen Ahmed Abdulkereem 1961
4. Umer Hessen Reshan 1948
5. Mohamed Salih Marif 1969
6. Ghedan Ubed Mohamed 1948
7. Ahmed Abdulqadir Resool 1950
8. Kereem Wady Zorab 1925
9. Ali Azeez Ferej 1921

10. Kewkew Wady Zorab 1930
11. Mohamed Hememeen Ismaeel 1975
12. Taha Hememeen Ismaeel 1977
13. Shanaz Hememeen Ismaeel 1937

These citizens lost their mind as a result of the poisonous chemical affect:

1. Umer Hessen Reshan 1948
2. Ahmed Abdulqadir Resool 1950
3. Farooq Fereeq Sdeq 1981
4. Mihrob Salih Mohamed 1


Ali Huseen

And these old women remained wounded:

1. Fatima Nadir 1
2. Khanim Ahmed Faris 1
3. Sekeera Salih 1923
4. Khanim Hememeen Mehmood 1915
5. Fatima Reheem Azeez 1921

How I had been survived from the (Anfalers)!?

My name is (Shukrea Hememeen Hessen), was born in 1955 in (Krbichna) village, on 28.3.1988 there was a great & wide attack on the villages of Sengaw.

It was a long time the people understood the cruel nature of Iraq. Unfortunately, ate that time most of the Peshmerga were busy of hard encountered battles in other sides, that led the regime to have more chance for attacking from Chamchamal, Bazean, Karadaghi. Darbandikhan. Bawenoor.Kalar. Kifry & Doozkhurmatu. it was able to break the resistance support force of the region and it was able to go more deeply in Germean, if the Iraqi army caught any one at that time he would be killed, even sheep, cattle's & birds were their enemy. our village's people. set out towards (Oenjemoos) in order to survive themselves.

When we reached there, a great no. of people sought protection of that place. after that we directed to (Tepe Araby Haji Marif), in Kifry a great force of the regime blocked the way from south, on the road we could see great nos. of people were being seized, our wave was obliged to go towards (Imam Shaswar), in front of (Sengaw), when we reached there, the enemy forces captured us, the Baath's didn't know were to prison all those people, for that reason the brought some shovels to dig a wide and large hole, they made a face a round that place in a way they only made one door and they put soldiers around it as guards.. yes, the Arab colonialist army was so familiar and knew a lot about jails that they could build a best and strongest one in the desert in shortest time with no cost, we had all been imprisoned in, for one day and night we remained hunger and thirst under the rain, next day at 9 in the morning we were sent in some military cars to Chamchamal. When principled people of Chamchamal saw this horrible scene they began condemned manifestation. they wanted to attack the military force and free the prisoners, but the enemy sent some helicopters and began shooting the upraised people, some had been fallen martyrs and wounded. after this incident they brought tens of big buses putting us in them. the driver was seeing the slapping, beating, crying and screaming of women and children, he couldn't bear that. tears were following down of his eyes. he was kept silent because of fear.

Suddenly it came in my mind to escape and I got down from the window of the bus, flied as mad. I became far as if surviving a prey from a wild animal. the soldier was looking for me in every direction shooting me from time to time. at the end I could enter a house. they could boldly hide me among the furniture, the soldier didn't let me, looked for me house by house put it was futile. after the situation had calmed down. after ending of the helicopters sound, the enemy is forces left the area. secretly I directed to the town of (Shorsh). when to my relative's...since that day I've got no news about that big waves of my village and Germian but the freed old men from (Nugreselman) informed me that (Sazan and Kezhal) my nephews lost their lives of thirst and hunger.

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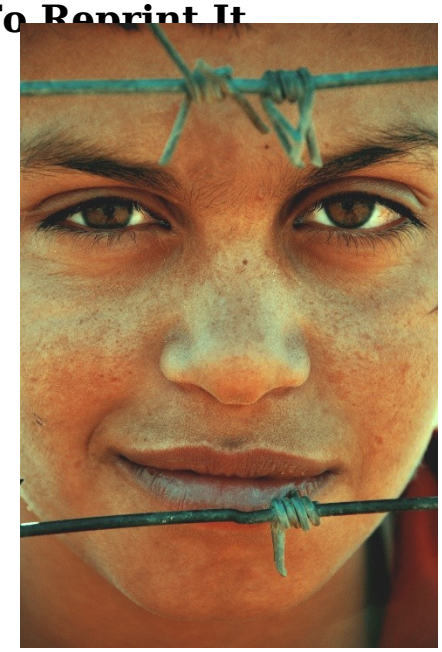

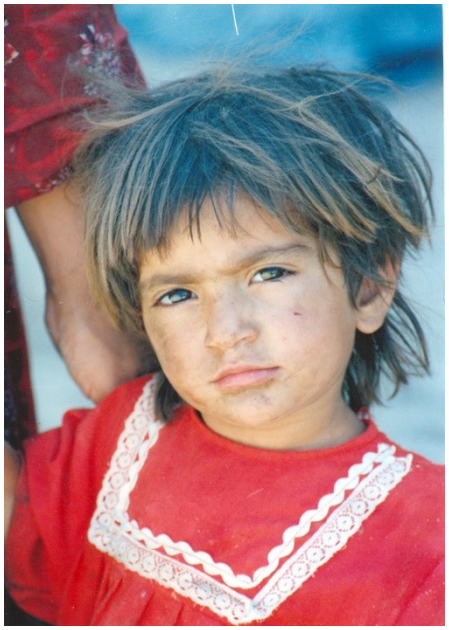

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A COMMITTEE TO DEFENCE ANFALS VICTIMS RIGHTS

ANFAL
C.D.A.V.R
HIGH COMMITTEE

1993